

AN UPDATE

Dr Arnab Chatterjee

New Business Development, Hydrogen and Battery Electric

## **Definitions & cautionary note**

The companies in which Royal Dutch Shell plc directly and indirectly owns investments are separate legal entities. In this presentation "Shell", "Shell group" and "Royal Dutch Shell" are sometimes used for convenience where references are made to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" are also used to refer to Royal Dutch Shell plc and its subsidiaries in general or to those who work for them. These terms are also used where no useful purpose is served by identifying the particular entity or entities. "Subsidiaries" and "Shell companies" as used in this presentation refer to entities over which Royal Dutch Shell plc either directly or indirectly has control. Entities and unincorporated arrangements over which Shell has joint control are generally referred to as "joint ventures" and "joint operations", respectively. Entities over which Shell has significant influence but neither control nor joint control are referred to as "associates". The term "Shell interest" is used for convenience to indicate the direct and/or indirect ownership interest held by Shell in an entity or unincorporated joint arrangement, after exclusion of all third-party interest.

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995) concerning the financial condition, results of operations and businesses of Royal Dutch Shell. All statements other than statements of historical fact are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. Forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements concerning the potential exposure of Royal Dutch Shell to market risks and statements expressing management's expectations, beliefs, estimates, forecasts, projections and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "aim", "ambition', "anticipate", "believe", "could", "estimate", "expect", "goals", "intend", "may", "objectives", "outlook", "plan", "probably", "project", "risks", "schedule", "seek", "should", "target", "will" and similar terms and phrases. There are a number of factors that could affect the future operations of Royal Dutch Shell and could cause those results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements included in this presentation, including (without limitation): (a) price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas; (b) changes in demand for Shell's products; (c) currency fluctuations; (d) drilling and production results; (e) reserves estimates; (f) loss of market share and industry competition; (g) environmental and physical risks; (h) risks associated with the identification of suitable potential acquisition properties and targets, and successful negotiation and completion of such transactions; (i) the risk of doing business in developing countries and countries subject to international sanctions; (j) legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments including regulatory measures addressing climate change; (k) economic and financial market conditions in various countries and regions; (1) political risks, including the risks of expropriation and renegotiation of the terms of contracts with governmental entities, delays or advancements in the approval of projects and delays in the reimbursement for shared costs; and (m) changes in trading conditions. No assurance is provided that future dividend payments will match or exceed previous dividend payments. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Additional risk factors that may affect future results are contained in Royal Dutch Shell's Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017 (available at <a href="www.shell.com/investor">www.shell.com/investor</a> and <a href="www.shell.com/investor</a> and <a href= and should be considered by the reader. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of this presentation, August 3 2018. Neither Royal Dutch Shell plc nor any of its subsidiaries undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information. In light of these risks, results could differ materially from those stated, implied or inferred from the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

We may have used certain terms, such as resources, in this presentation that the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) strictly prohibits us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File No 1-32575, available on the SEC website www.sec.gov.

Company name appears here CONFIDENTIAL August 18 2

### **About Shell**

in 2017

86,000

Average number of people we employed

\$35.6 billion

Cash flow from operating activities

30 million customers

Served every day through 44,000 Shell-branded retail stations

33.2 million tonnes

**LNG liquefaction volumes** 

70+

Number of countries in which we operated



**50%** 

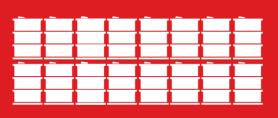
Share of our production that was natural gas

9 billion

Litres of biofuels blended in the petrol and diesel we sold

3.7 million

Our production of crude oil and natural gas, in barrels of oil equivalent a day



66 million

Tonnes of LNG we sold

\$922 million

spent on research and development

\$111 million

Spent on voluntary social investment worldwide

1+ million tonnes

Amount of CO<sub>2</sub> captured by Quest CCS facility in 2017

Company name appears here CONFIDENTIAL August 18



50% reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> (Scope 3) by 2050

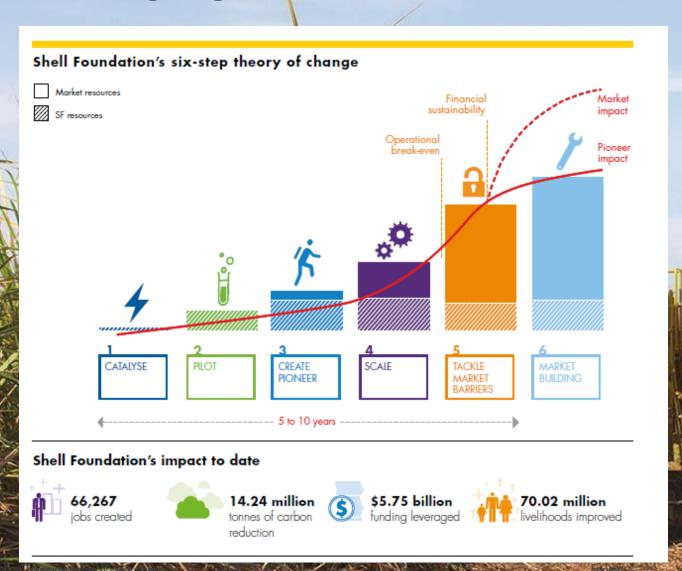


- 2% share of world oil production
- 1% share of global energy supply
- 25 B USD Capital invested
- 4.3 B USD quarterly profits (2017 Q4)
- 1 plane every 8 seconds filled with Shell fuels
- Carbon offsets offered at Gasoline stations (EU)

A Continued
Investable Opportunity

Company name appears here CONFIDENTIAL Date Month 2017

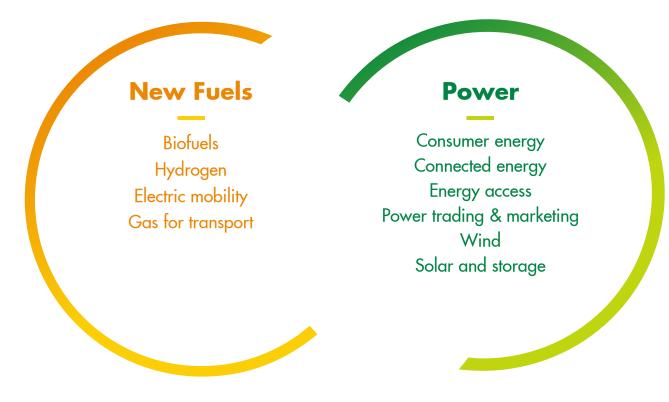
### Working together with Nature Based Solution Partners





- Partners include
  - IUCN, Wetlands International, The Nature Conservancy and Earthwatch
  - Oil and Gas Climate Initiative(OGCI)

## **New Energies**

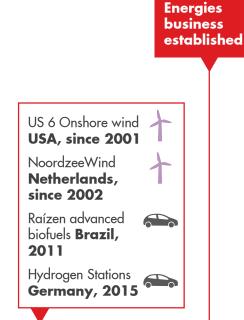


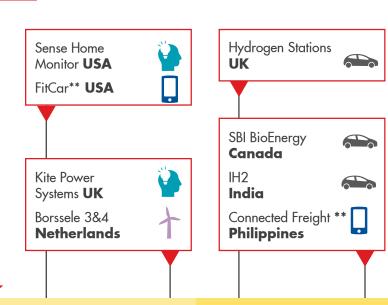
• Digital businesses • Shell ventures • City solutions •

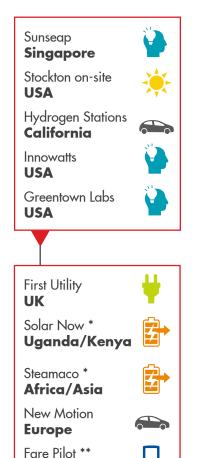
### **New Energies**

New

Investments, acquisitions and ventures

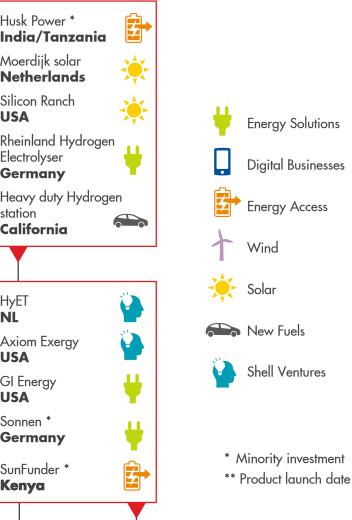






UK





2001-2015

2016

2017

2018

Copyright of Shell International B.V. May 2018

Benefits

Use of hydrogen fuel

Production of hydrogen fuel

## Improve air quality in short term

Fuel cell electric vehicle convert compressed hydrogen into electricity. The only exhaust emissions from a fuel cell vehicle is water vapour.

# Low-carbon transport in the longer term

Hydrogen can help reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport if it is made from renewable or low carbon sources:

- Using electrolysis and electricity from renewable sources
- From biogas
- From natural gas with CCS



How is hydrogen produced?

### Hydrogen can be produced by:

# Natural gas reforming

Methane can be converted into hydrogen.





Methane from biogas

#### **Gasification**

Hydrogen can also be made from organic materials like agricultural waste



### **Electrolysis**

Splitting water with electricity releases hydrogen and oxygen.







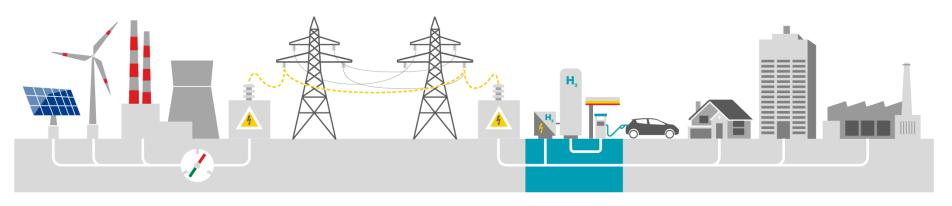
Production of hydrogen

#### CO<sub>2</sub> reduction:

Hydrogen can be made with electricity from renewable sources or using biogas.

### Hydrogen can help balancing the electricity grid

The production of hydrogen can use electricity which would otherwise be lost to be stored and used to power cars. This helps to optimize the power markets and balance the intermittencies brought by the introduction of more electricity from renewable sources.



Company name appears here

CONFIDENTIAL

Clean and convenient

Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEVs) offer the performance, acceleration and range of conventional automobiles and the quiet driving experience of battery electric vehicles

Energy easily stored, in the form of compressed hydrogen fuel

High range – can drive up to 700 km per refill

Takes only a couple of minutes to refuel

> FCEVs generate electricity for the electric motor by using the hydrogen in the tank and oxygen from the outside air

Copyright of Shell International B.V.

All that comes out of the

hydrogen fuel cell electric

vehicle tailpipe is water vapour

## The Shell hydrogen journey

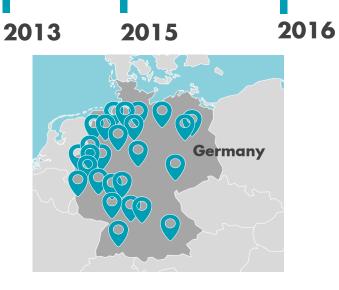
Hamburg

**Bramfeld** 

DE

Hydrogen stations opening

**Berlin Torrance** Newport (LA) Beach **USA** DE **USA** 2010 2011 2012



H<sub>2</sub> Mobility

JV founded

Hamburg

DE

Schnacken-burgallee

Frankfurt Wiesbaden Sindelfingen **Pforzheim Bremen** 

DE

UK

Wuppertal

Geisingen

DE

**London: Cobham** 

2017



**Vancouver** 

CA

London: **Beaconsfield and Gatwick** 

UK

15-20 H2 Mobility stations

DE

7 stations operating in California

**USA** 

2018



California

## Collaboration is key for H<sub>2</sub> success

H<sub>2</sub> Mobility in Germany

### H<sub>2</sub> Mobility Germany up and running

- Hydrogen refueling stations network to grow to 400 stations by 2023
- Overall investment of €350mln planned
- Foundation of Joint Venture company by the six shareholders in January 2015
- Example of industry partnership that shares the risks across the value chain, supported by Government

#### **Founding Partners**











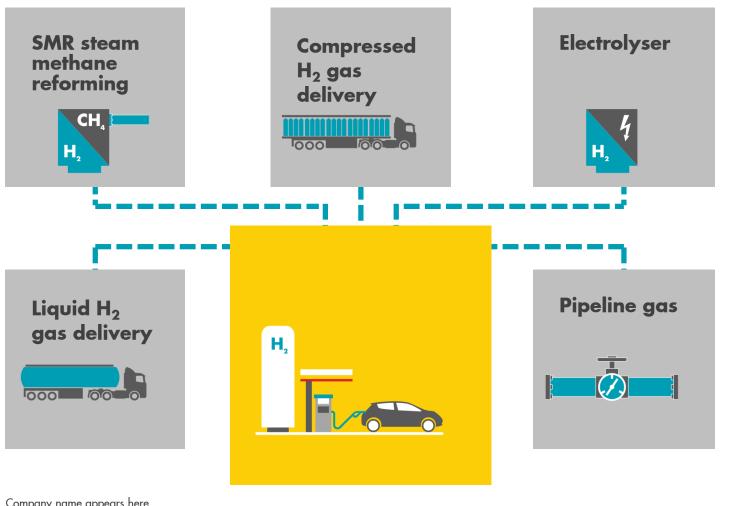




#### Collaboration is key for H<sub>2</sub> success Brand Brand **BMW** Hyundai OEM Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles Model Model Brand Brand VW Lexus Model Model Brand Brand Brand Brand Hyundai **Daimler** GM **Toyota** Model Model Model Model **GLC F-Cell** ix 35 Fuel Cell 2013 2014 2015 2016 2019 2021 2017 2020 Brand Brand Nikola Toyota Brand Brand Model Model Honda **Toyota** Truck Bus Model Model Mirai Clarity Brand Brand **Symbio Symbio** Model Model H2 Van **H2** range extender

## The near future for hydrogen at Shell

H<sub>2</sub> stations testing different supply options

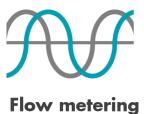




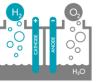
## **Toolkit: Technology & Product Development**



















**Quality control** 

**Electrolysis** 

CH2P

H<sub>2</sub> dispensing

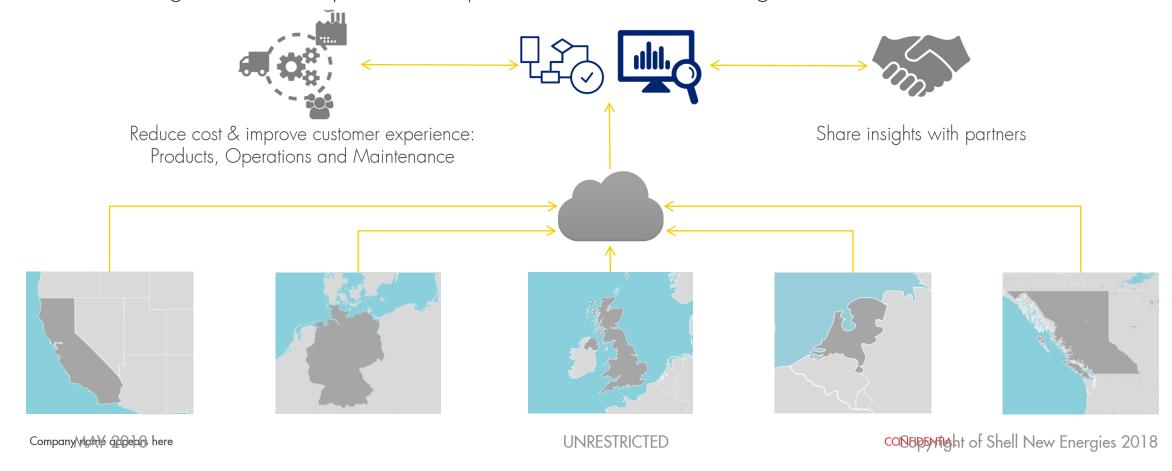
Safety Systems

**Control Optimization** 

## **Toolkit: Data-driven change**



- Data drives cost reduction, performance improvement, and reliability growth
- Realtime data collection from Shell's global H2 refueling infrastructure
- In-house algorithm development, and predictive health monitoring



## Research and development

### Collaborating to commercialise technology

- Global network of Shell technology centres.
- Collaborations with leading universities, such as University of California, Berkeley's (USA) Energy Biosciences Institute and the São Paulo Research Foundation (FAPESP) to conduct research in new energy technology.
- Multi-sector partnerships, such as the Energy Technologies Institute, a public-private partnership between global energy and engineering companies and the UK Government.

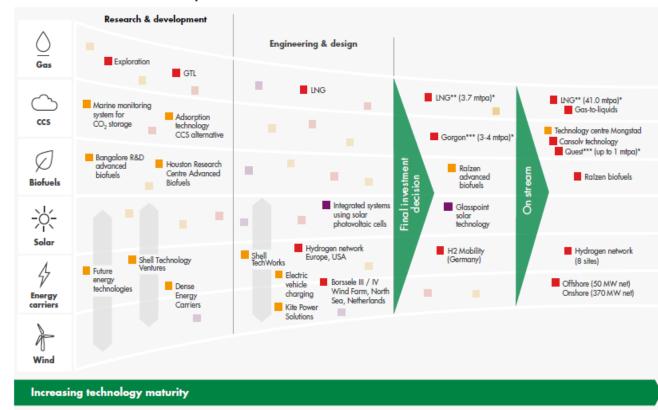




Technology demonstration/research Used in Shell operations

#### Low-carbon research & development investment

\* Million tonnes per annum. \*\* Volumes in Shell share. \*\*\* Capacity based on 100% shares



### **Shell Ventures**

- Investor and partner in companies developing promising technologies which complement Shell's business.
- Invests in new energy technologies, traditional oil and gas, and information technology.
- Considers companies in all stages of maturity.
- Portfolio includes:
  - Kite Power Systems, a high-altitude wind power generation technology.
  - Tiramizoo, an urban logistics platform focusing on last-mile delivery.









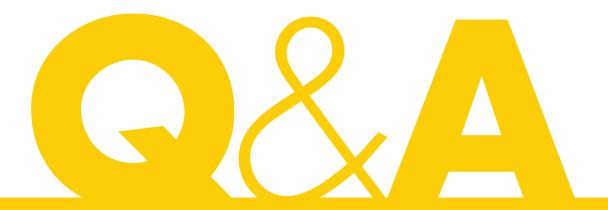




19

Company name appears here

## Thank you!



Company name appears here